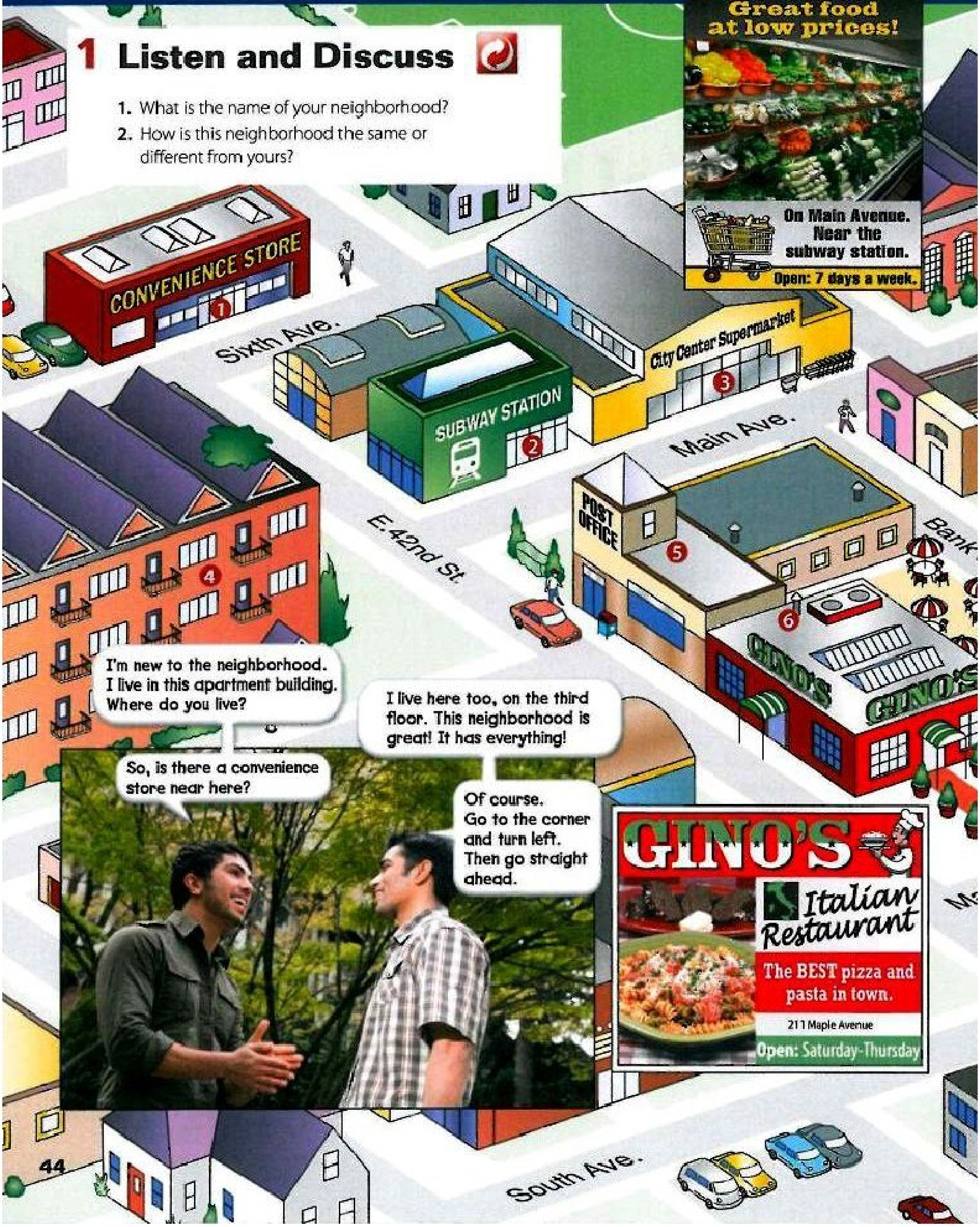
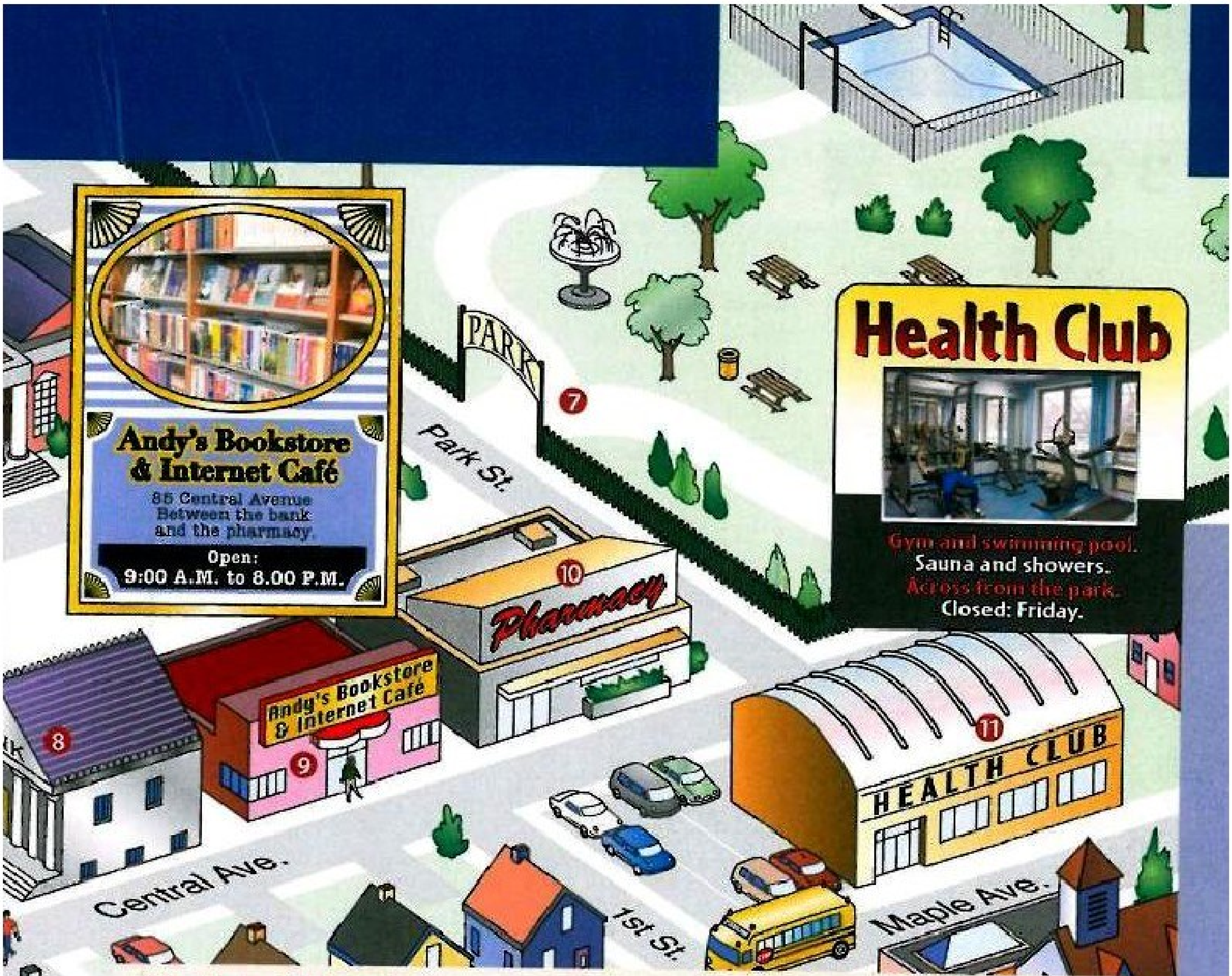
7 Where Do You Live?

1 Listen and Discuss

1. What is the name of your neighborhood?
2. How is this neighborhood the same or different from yours?





Quick Check

A. Vocabulary. Name the place.

1. ______ a place to eat
2. ______ a place to take a walk
3. ______ a place with many stores
4. ______ a place to exercise
5. ______ a place to buy a book

B. Comprehension. Answer *yes* or *no*.

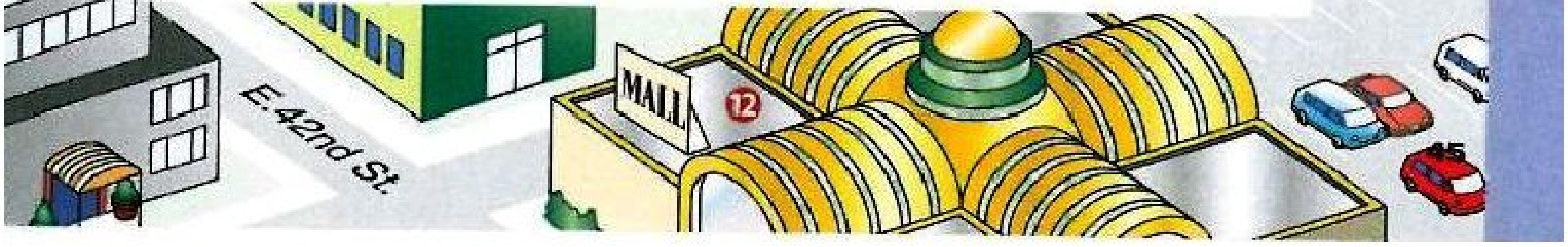
1. ___ Gino's restaurant is on Maple Avenue.
2. ___ Andy's Bookstore and Internet Café is between the bank and the pharmacy.
3. ___ The health club is near the park.
4. ___ The supermarket is near the subway station.

2 Pair Work

Ask and **answer**.

1. Where do you live?
   I live on Park Street.

2. Are there any restaurants near here?
   Yes. There's a restaurant on Maple Avenue.



The answer:

A.

1. a restaurant (Gino's or the Internet Cafe).
2. the park.
3. the mall.
4. the health club.
5. the bookstore (Andy's Bookstore).

B.

1. no.
2. yes.
3. yes.
4. yes.

3 Grammar

Verb: *live* + Preposition

Where do you live?	I **live in** Jeddah. *(city)*
	I **live on** the third floor. *(building)*
	I **live on** First Avenue. *(street)*

Prepositions of Place: *across from, between, next to, on, near, far from*

The park is **across from** the school.

The bank is **between** the post office and the restaurant.

The pharmacy is **next to** the bookstore.

The bus stop is **on** the corner.

The museum is **near** the hotel.

The airport is **far from** town.

Imperatives for Directions

Turn left.

Turn right.

Go straight.

Go up. **Go down.**

A. Match the questions with the answers.

1. d Is there a restaurant in the mall?
2. e Is the airport far from the city?
3. f Where's the convenience store?
4. c Is the bank open on Friday?
5. a Where do you live?
6. b Is the post office next to the park?

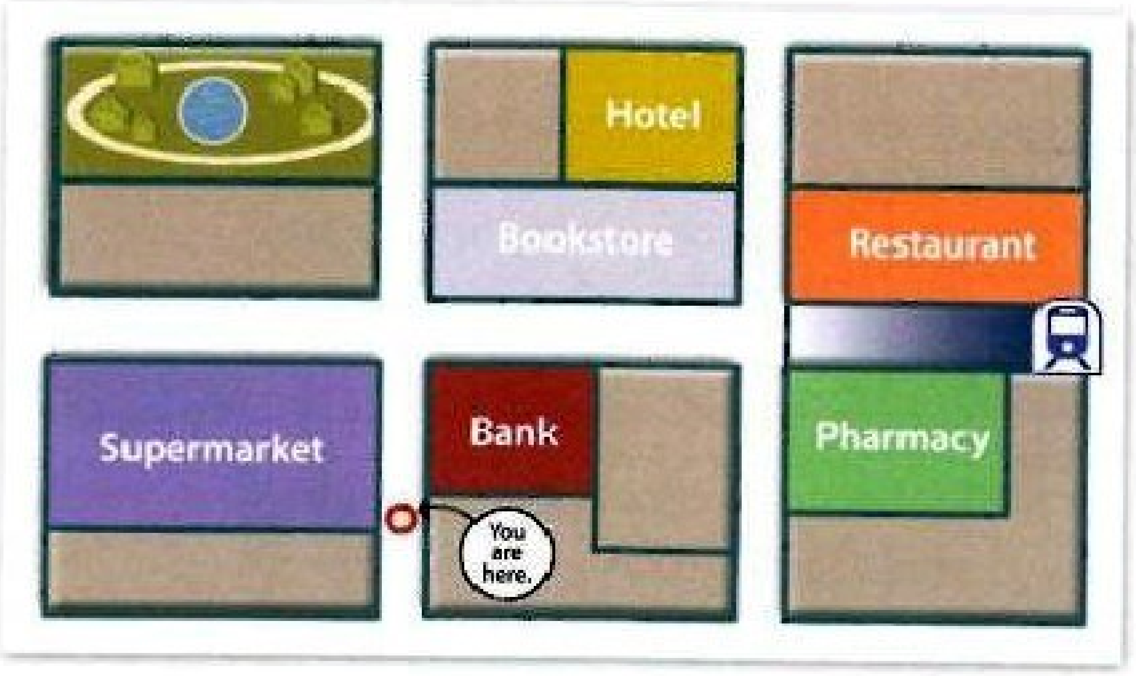
a. My apartment's on the second floor.
b. No. It's between the bank and the health club.
c. No, it isn't. It's closed.
d. Yes, there is. It's across from the bookstore.
e. No, it isn't. It's near the city.
f. It's on the corner of Dade and Main Streets.

B. Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

1. There's a pharmacy ______ the bookstore.
2. The bank is ______ the supermarket.
3. The police officer is ______ the bank.
4. There's a bookstore ______ the supermarket and the pharmacy.
5. The Spanish restaurant is ______ the bank.
6. There's an English school ______ the corner. It's ______ the second floor.

4 Listening

Listen. Write the names of the places on the map.



5 Pronunciation

Listen to the stress on the different syllables. Then practice.

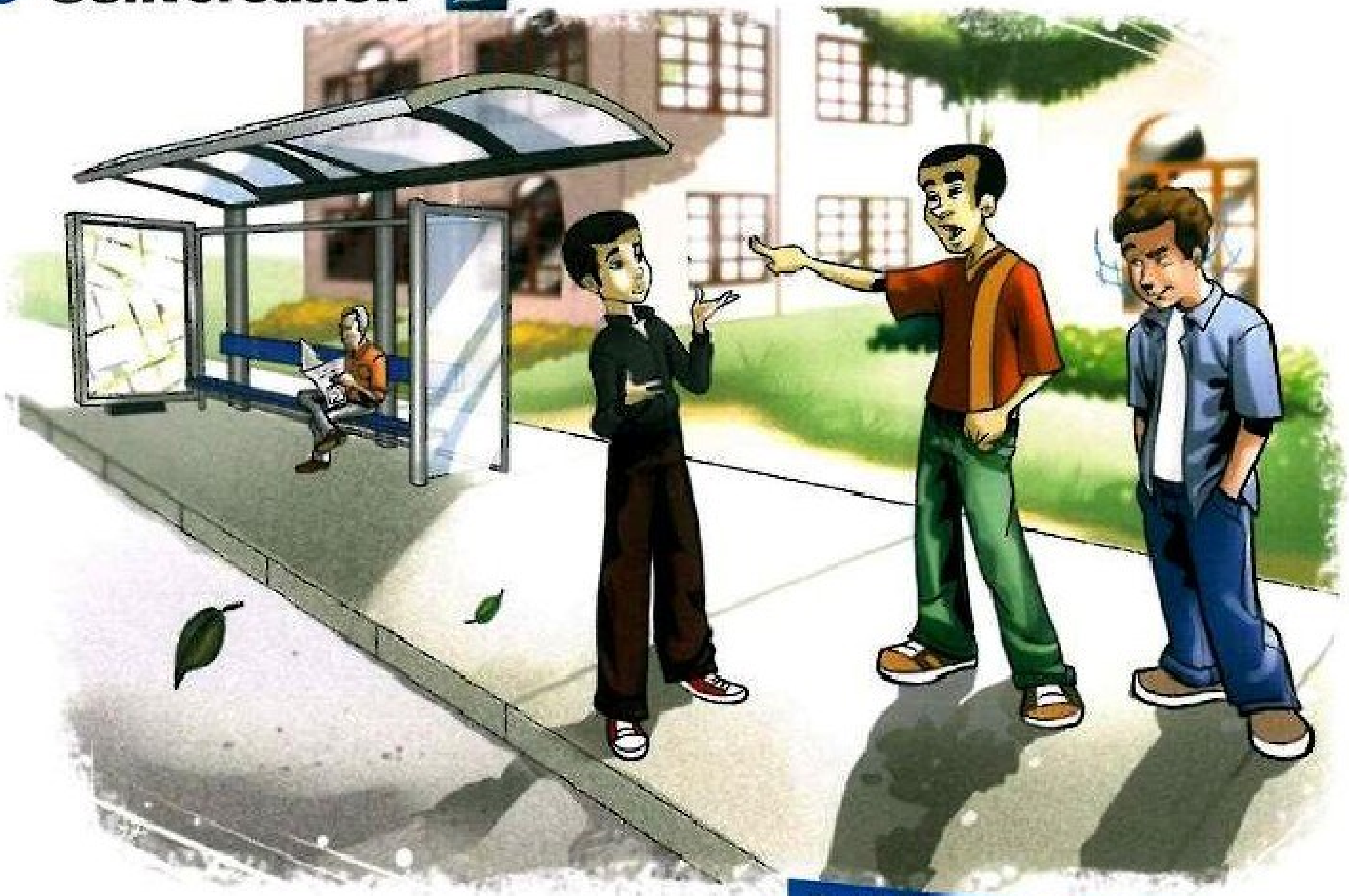
First Syllable	Second Syllable	Third Syllable
airport	a**part**ment	uni**ver**sity
restaurant	mus**e**um	conver**sa**tion

The answer:

B.

1. **next to.**
2. **across from.**
3. **near / in front of.**
4. **between.**
5. **next to.**
6. **on, on.**

6 Conversation



Tom: Excuse me. How do I get to Bedford Park?

John: Take the number 20 bus. There's a bus stop over there. Get off at Dixie's Pharmacy. The park is on the next block. You can't miss it.

Tom: Is it far from here?

John: No, it's about 15 minutes away.

Luis: No, no. Take the F line on the subway, and get off at 52nd Street Station. The park is right across from the station. Trust me. I live in that neighborhood.

Tom: Thanks a lot.

Luis: You're welcome.

Real Talk

You can't miss it. = You are sure to see it.
Trust me. = Believe me.

About the Conversation

1. Where is Tom going?
2. What's the bus number to Bedford Park?
3. How far away is it?
4. What's the subway line to Bedford Park?
5. Does Luis take the bus or the subway to get to Bedford Park?

Your Turn

Tell a partner how to get to your home from the center of town.

7 About You

1. Where do you live?
2. What's your neighborhood like?
3. What places are there in your neighborhood?

The answer:

About the Conversation

1. He's going to Bedford Park.
2. It's the number 20 bus.
3. It's about 15 minutes away by bus.
4. The F line goes to Bedford Park.
5. Luis takes the subway.

7. About you

1. I live in Taif.
2. My neighbourhood is a great view of the fantastic garden.
3. There is a shopping centre in the same street.

Your turn

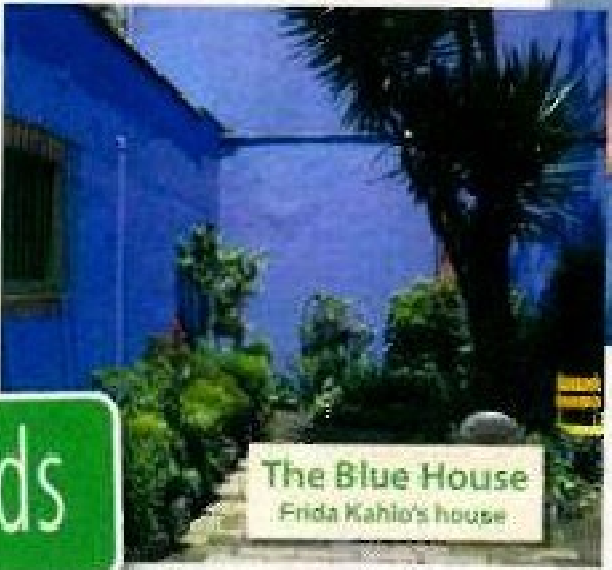
Walk to the end of the street. Turn right to King Street. My home is on your left. I t is next to the baker's.

8 Reading

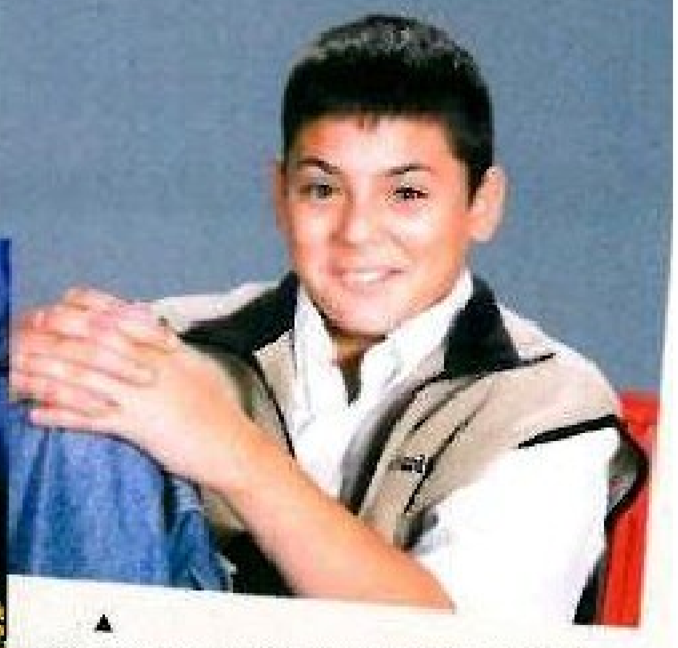
Before Reading

Look at the pictures. What do you know about the two neighborhoods in the article—Brooklyn and Coyoacan?

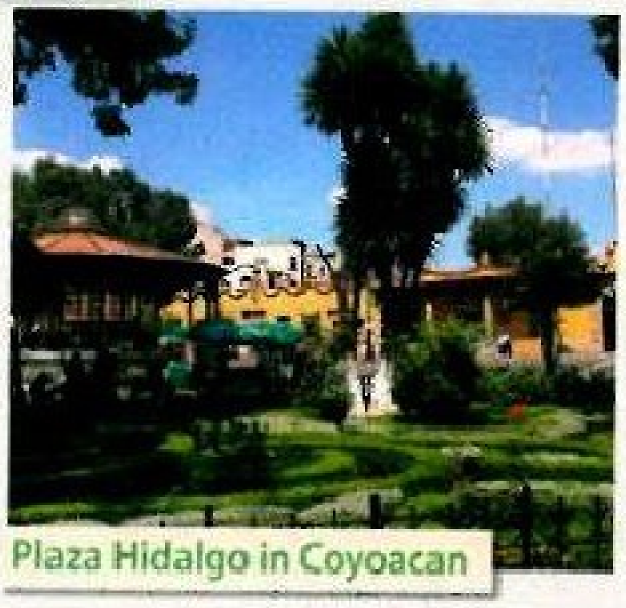
Famous Neighborhoods



The Blue House
Frida Kahlo's house

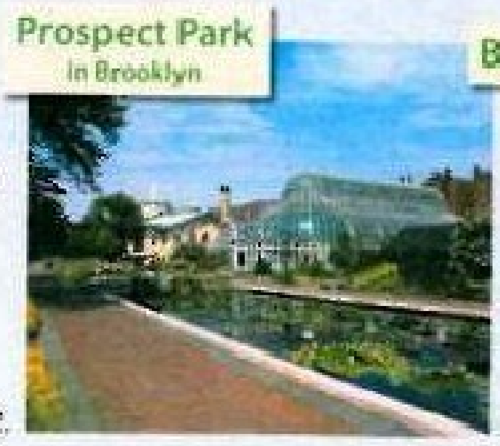


▲ My name is Francisco, and I live in Coyoacan. Coyoacan is a historic neighborhood of Mexico City. It has a busy cultural life. There are theaters, art galleries, and museums. Coyoacan has beautiful squares and houses. The house of the famous Mexican painter Frida Kahlo is here. It's called the Blue House. It's now a museum. There is also the Plaza Shopping Center, an Olympic pool, a gym, and a beautiful park. There are many restaurants and eating places with foods from all over the world. You can have great Mexican food, too.

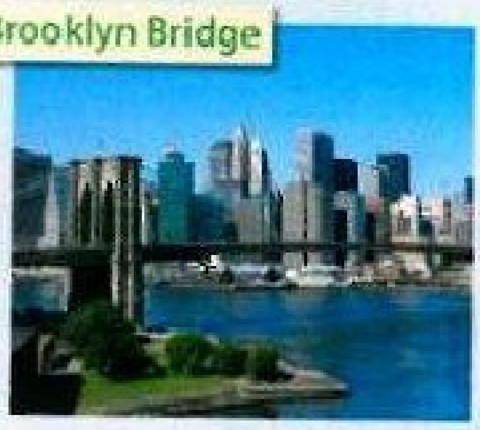


Plaza Hidalgo in Coyoacan

▲ My name is John. I'm from Brooklyn, New York. Brooklyn is a great place to live. There are so many different cultures and traditions here. Everything is near. Manhattan is only ten minutes away by subway. And there is the famous Brooklyn Bridge. Prospect Park has playgrounds, two lakes, and an ice-skating rink. We have a museum and a botanical garden. We also have restaurants with foods from all over the world—and the best pizzerias anywhere! I love it here.



Prospect Park
in Brooklyn



Brooklyn Bridge

After Reading

A. Mark the things the article says that both neighborhoods have.

✓ museum ✓ park ___ bridge ___ pizzeria ✓ restaurants ___ lake

B. Work with a partner. Compare your neighborhood with the ones in the Reading.

9 Writing

A. Work in pairs. Draw and write sentences about a new neighborhood.

B. Write about a famous or popular neighborhood in your town or country. Use the Reading as a model.

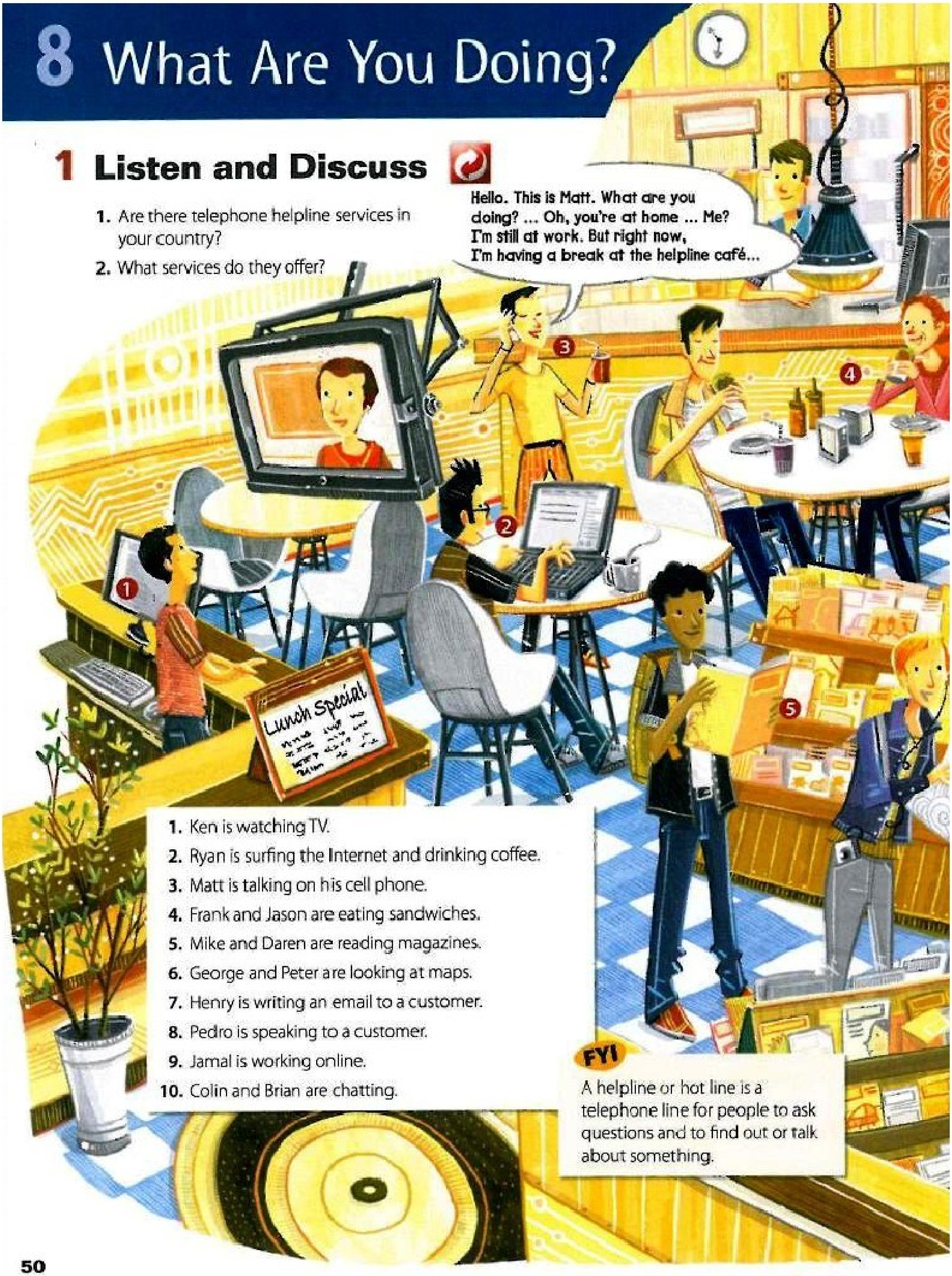
10 Project

Make a brochure for your neighborhood. List stores, restaurants, services, etc.

8 What Are You Doing?

1 Listen and Discuss

1. Are there telephone helpline services in your country?
2. What services do they offer?



1. Ken is watching TV.
2. Ryan is surfing the Internet and drinking coffee.
3. Matt is talking on his cell phone.
4. Frank and Jason are eating sandwiches.
5. Mike and Daren are reading magazines.
6. George and Peter are looking at maps.
7. Henry is writing an email to a customer.
8. Pedro is speaking to a customer.
9. Jamal is working online.
10. Colin and Brian are chatting.

FYI

A helpline or hot line is a telephone line for people to ask questions and to find out or talk about something.

Quick Check ☑

A. **Vocabulary.** Name things in the office/café.

B. **Comprehension.** Answer ***yes*** or ***no***.

1. ___ Matt is talking on the phone.
2. ___ Mike and Daren are talking to customers.
3. ___ Frank and Jason are having coffee.
4. ___ Henry is writing an email to a customer.
5. ___ Ryan is working.

2 Pair Work

A. **Ask** and **answer** about the people at the office.

- What is Ryan doing?
- He's drinking a cup of coffee.

- What are Frank and Jason doing?
- They're eating sandwiches.

B. You are having a break at the café. Role-play a phone conversation with a friend. Talk about the people at the helpline office.

The answer:

A.

computers, food, drinks, lights/lamps, headphones, tables, chairs, a TV, magazines, a plant, a headset, cell phone, etc.

B.

1. yes.

2. no.

3. no.

4. yes.

5. no.

3 Grammar

Present Progressive Tense

Use the present progressive for actions that are happening at the present moment.

Affirmative (+)

I**'m**	studying now.	(I + **am**)
You**'re**	studying now.	(you + **are**)
He**'s** / She**'s**	studying now.	(he + **is**) / (she + **is**)
We**'re** / They**'re**	studying now.	(we + **are**) / (they + **are**)

(studying: study**ing**)

Negative (–)

I'm	**not**	study**ing** now.
You	**aren't**	study**ing** now.
He / She	**isn't**	study**ing** now.
We / They	**aren't**	study**ing** now.

Questions (?)

Am	I	study**ing** now?
Are	you	study**ing** now?
Is	he / she	study**ing** now?
Are	we / they	study**ing** now?

Short Answers (+)

Yes,	I	**am.**
	you	**are.**
	he / she	**is.**
	we / they	**are.**

Short Answers (–)

No,	**I'm**	**not.**
	you	**aren't.**
	he / she	**isn't.**
	we / they	**aren't.**

Questions with *What* + Present Progressive

What	are	you	doing?
	is	he/she	
	are	you/they	

I	am	studying now.
He/She	is	
We/They	are	

A. Complete the conversations. You can use contractions.

1. **A:** ______ you studying now?
   B: No, I ______. ______ you studying?
   A: Yes. I'm ______ for the English test.
2. **A:** ______ the children playing?
   B: No, they ______. They ______ TV.
   A: Are you watching TV, too?
   B: No, I ______. It's a kids' film.
3. **A:** Who ______ Ali calling?
   B: He ______ his brother.
   A: ______ he coming here?
   B: Yes, he ______.

The answer:

A.

1. A: Are.
   B: 'm not, Are.
   A: studying.

2. A: Are.
   B: aren't,'re watching.
   B: ‘m not.

3. A: 's / is.
   B: 's calling.
   A: Is.
   B: is.

B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer about the people.

A: What's Jake doing?
B: He's delivering mail.

1. Jake
2. Mr. Taylor
3. Ron
4. Robert
5. Greg, Sam
6. Toshiro
7. Carlos
8. Mr. Parker

4 Listening

Jerry is talking to Tom on the phone. Complete the chart about Tom's family. Write what each person is doing these days.

Tom	He's finishing high school.
Father	He's working in a bank.
Mother	She's watching Carol's baby.
Sister—Carol	She's working at a hospital.
Brother—Frank	He's studying computers at college.

5 Pronunciation

Listen to the ***-ing*** ending. Then practice.

What are you do**ing**? I'm wait**ing** for you.
What's he do**ing**? He's chatt**ing** with a friend.
What are they do**ing**? They're play**ing** in the garden.

The answer:

B.

2. A: What's Mr. Taylor doing?
   B: He's waiting in the reception area.

3. A: What's Ron doing?
   B: He's listening to his cell phone.

4. A: What's Robert doing?
   B: He's reading the newspaper.

5. A: What are Greg and Sam doing?
   B: They're drinking coff ee.

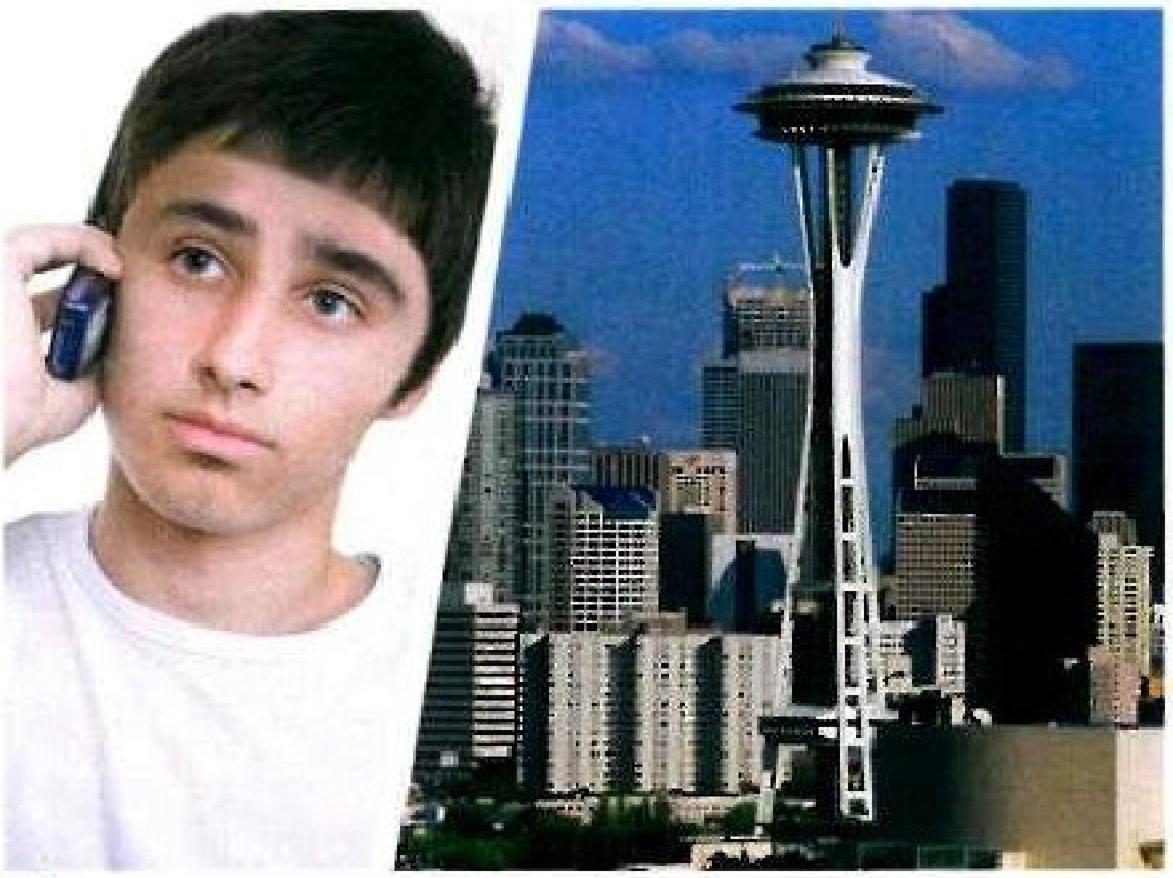
6. A: What's Toshiro doing?
   B: He's talking on the phone.

7. A: What's Carlos doing?
   B: He's working online.

8. A: What's Mr. Parker doing?
   B: He's working in his office.

6 Conversation

Logan: Hi, Danny. This is Logan.
Danny: Hi, Logan. What's up?
Logan: I'm at the train station. I'm checking out the schedule.
Danny: Where are you going?
Logan: To visit my uncle. He lives in Seattle.
Danny: I like Seattle. It's my favorite city.
Logan: Well, let's go together.



Your Ending

What does Danny say?
1. I'm busy now. I'm helping my dad.
2. I can't. I have to study for a test.
3. Good idea! I'm packing right now.

Real Talk
What's up? = What's happening?
checking out = looking for information

About the Conversation

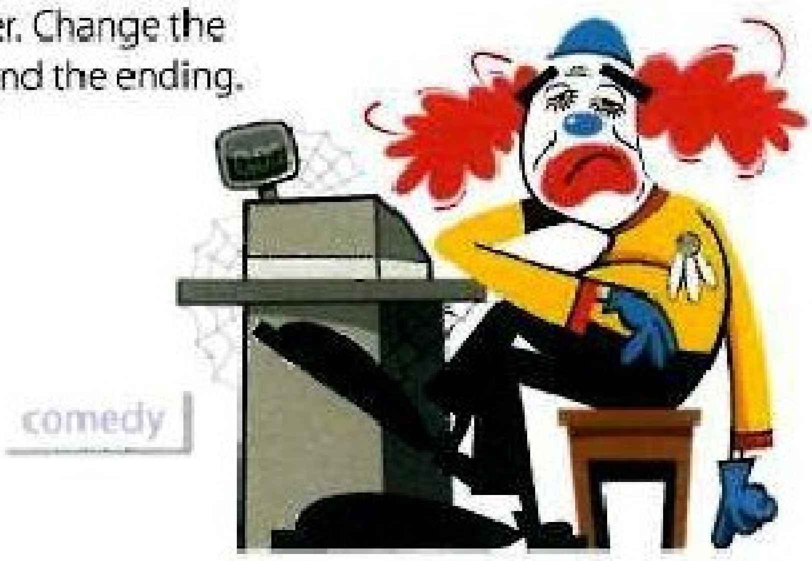
1. Where is Logan?
2. What's he doing?
3. Where is he planning to go?

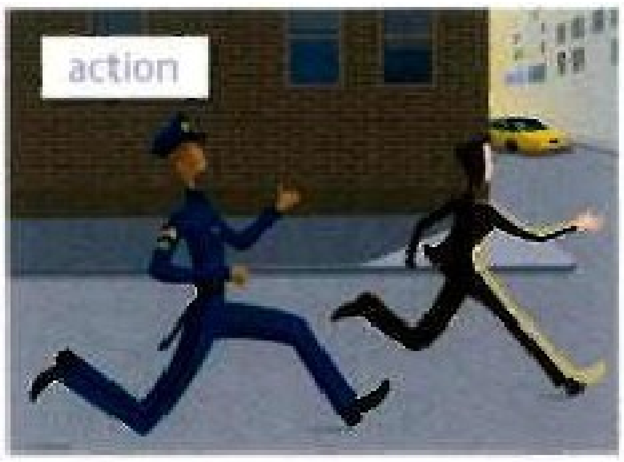
Your Turn

Role-play the conversation with a partner. Change the destination and the ending.

7 About You

1. What films are playing on TV this week?
2. What kinds of films are they?
3. Who are the actors?
4. What's your favorite kind of film?





The answer:

About the Conversation

1. **He's at the train station.**

2. **He's checking out the train schedule.**

3. **He's planning to go to Seattle.**

8 Reading

Before Reading

Look at the pictures. What place and activities do you think the article is talking about?

Teenagers' Favorite Place

In some countries, they are called "the mall generation." You walk into a shopping mall anywhere in the world, and what do you see? Teenagers are chatting, talking on cell phones, or sending text messages. They're eating snacks or drinking soda in the food court, shopping, or just hanging out. They are all wearing similar clothes.

Shopping malls are still teenagers' favorite place to meet friends and socialize. Malls have all the facilities teens want. There are lots of stores with the latest fashions, and all kinds of restaurants. Malls have several advantages as hangouts: they're safe, and they're comfortable in all kinds of weather.

After Reading

1. Why are teens called the "mall generation" in some countries?
2. Which mall activities are the same in your country?
3. What are some of the advantages of malls as a place to hang out?

9 Writing

What do you think your family members and friends are doing now? Write a list and compare with a partner.

I think my brother is surfing the Internet.

10 Project

Choose a popular teenage hangout in your town. Take some photos, find relevant photos from a magazine, or draw pictures of the people there. Write what they are doing. Present a report to the class.

The answer:

After Reading

1. Because teenagers' favorite place to meet friends and socialize is the mall.

2. Answers will vary.

3. Malls are safe, and they're comfortable in all kinds of weather.

EXPANSION Units 5–8

1 Language Review

A. Complete the conversations.

1. A: Where ______ you ______?
   B: I live on Baker Street.
   A: ______ it a good neighborhood?
   B: Yes, I ______ everything. I ______ very happy there.

2. A: What ______ your house like?
   B: It ______ very big. There ______ ten rooms, and there ______ a big yard.
   A: Our house ______ small, but it ______ comfortable, and it ______ a nice view.

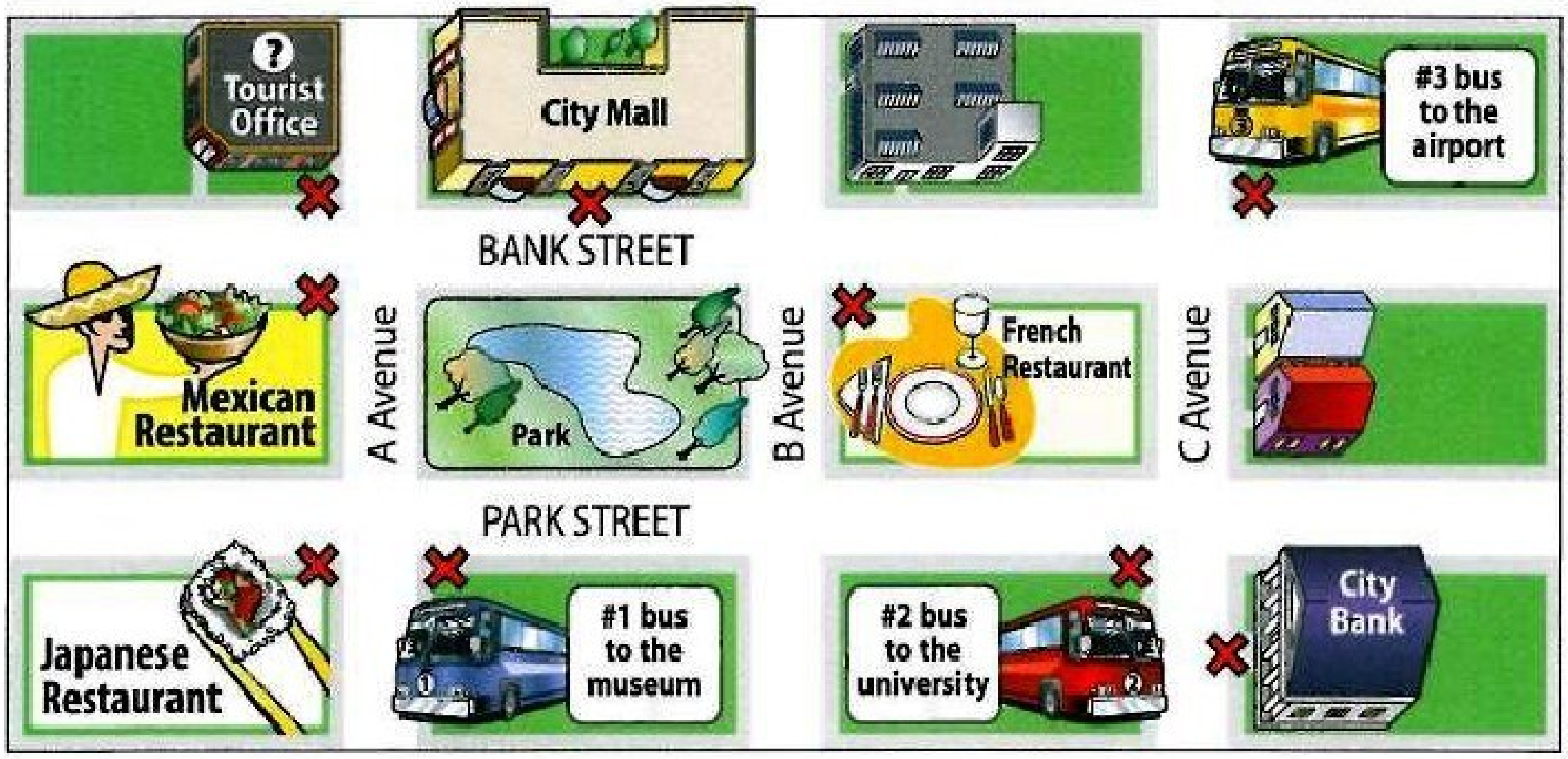
B. Write where the things are in your house.

flowers — *There are flowers in the garden.*

1. television — 1 There is a television on the shelf.
2. photos of the family — The photos of the family are in the albums.
3. sofa — There is a sofa in the living room.
4. telephone — There is a telephone on the table.
5. shelf — There is a shelf under the television.

C. Work with a partner. Ask and answer. Use the map to give directions. Say where you are starting.

A: I am at City Bank. Is there a good French restaurant near here?
B: Yes, there is. There's a French restaurant on the corner of Bank Street and B Avenue.



EXPANSION Units 5–8

The answer:

A.

1. A: do, live.
A: Is.
B: have, ‘m / am.

2. A: 's / is.
B: ’s / is, are, ‘s / is.
A: is, ’s/ is, has.

C.

A: Where are you?

B: I'm in front of the bank.

A: Go straight on C Avenue. Turn left on Bank Street.
Go straight. Turn left on B Avenue. Then turn right on Park Street. Walk one block.

D. Look at the picture and do the activities.

1. Work with a partner. What are the people doing? Write eight sentences.

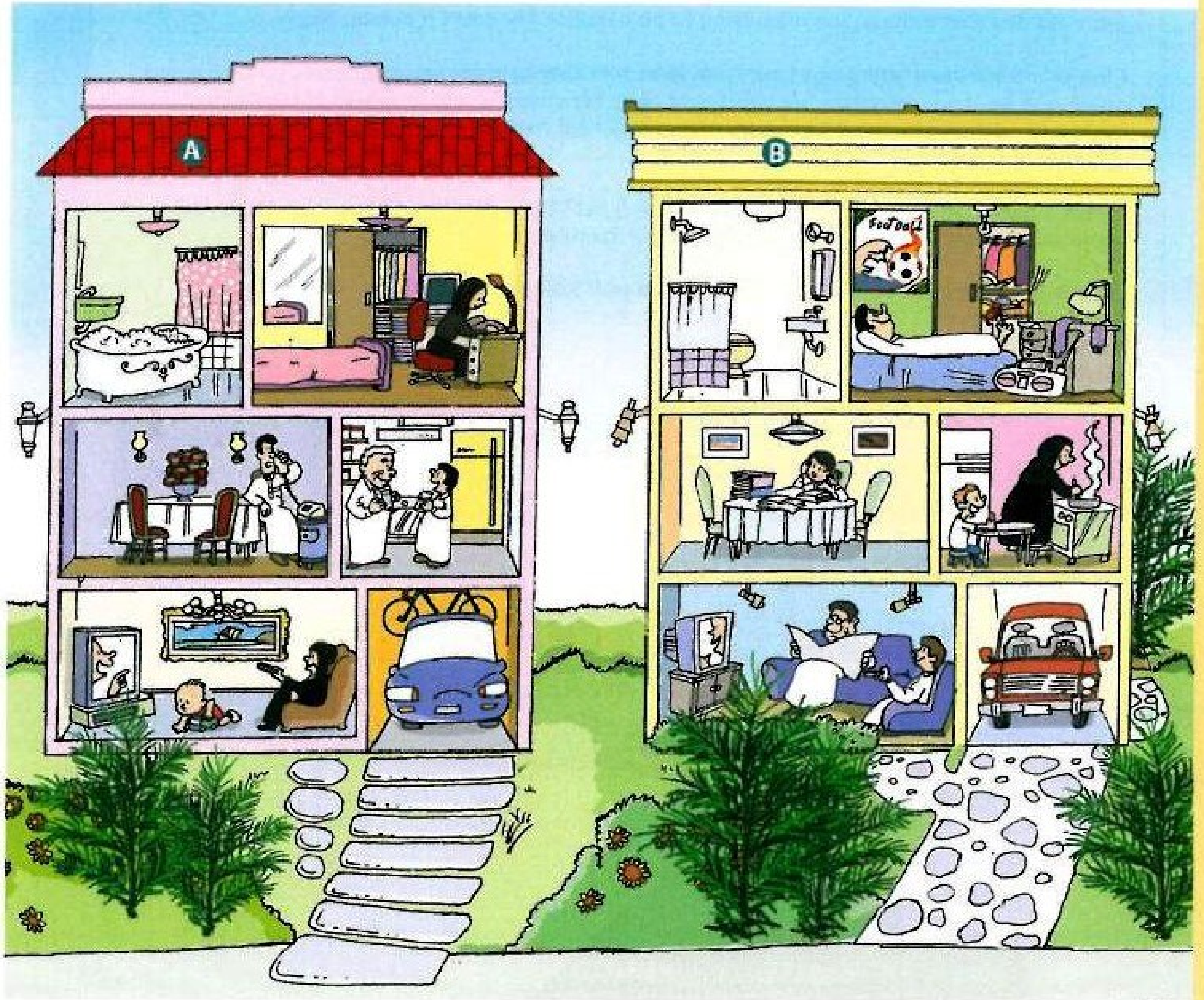
The father in house A is talking on the phone.

2. Work with a partner. What are some things in the houses? Write eight sentences.

In house A, there are shelves in the kitchen.
In house B, there is a shower in the bathroom.

3. Look at the pictures again. Write down eight differences between houses A and B. Compare your answers with a partner.

In house A, they have a mirror in the bedroom.
In house B, they have a poster on the wall.



The answer:

D.

1-

1. The sister in house A is studying.
2. The cat in house A is sleeping in the yard.
3. The woman in house A is watching TV.
4. The grandfather and grandson in the kitchen in house A are eating.
5. The teen boy in house B is having a rest in his bedroom.
6. The girl in house B is doing homework.
7. The grandmother in house B is cooking.
8. The father in house B is reading the newspaper in the living room.

2-

1. In house A, there are flowers on the table in the dining room.
2. In house A, there is a painting on the wall in the living room.
3. In house A, there is a mirror in the bedroom.
4. In house A, there is a car in the garage.
5. In house B, there is a shower in the bathroom.
6. In house B, there is a closet in the bedroom.
7. In house B, there is a TV in the living room.
8. In house B, there is a refrigerator in the kitchen.

3-

1. In house A, there is a bathtub in the bathroom. In house B, there is a shower in the bathroom.
2. In house A, there is a mirror in the bedroom. In house B, there is a poster in the bedroom.
3. In house A, there is a desk in the bedroom. In house B, there is a dresser in the bedroom.
4. In house B, there is a table and chairs in the kitchen. In house A, there is no table and chairs in the kitchen.
5. In house A, there is a baby. In house B, there is no baby.
6. In house A, there is a bike in the garage. In house B, there is no bike in the garage.
7. In house A, there is a vase with flowers on the table. In house B, there are books on the table.
8. In house A, there are shelves in the kitchen. In house B, there are no shelves in the kitchen.

2 Reading

Before Reading

1. Do you send emails to friends?
2. Where are your friends from?
3. Do you write to them often?
4. What do you write about?

Email Pals

Hi Omar,

Thanks for your email. Here are some answers to your questions about me. I have a small family. There's just my father, my mother, and my sister. My sister's name is Kate, and she's nineteen years old. She's at college. She is studying to be a doctor. My dad's a doctor, too.

I live in a small town about one hour from New York City by train. My neighborhood is nice and quiet, and we have everything we need right here. My school is only a couple of blocks from my house, and there's an enormous shopping mall near here. My friends and I hang out there often.

I have a parrot. His name is Gabby. Do you have a pet? I play football on the local team. The name of the team is Square United. What's your favorite sport?

Tell me more about your family, your town, and your interests.

Take care.
Mark

After Reading

Answer ***yes*** or ***no***.

1. ______ Mark's family is small.
2. ______ Mark's sister is studying to be a nurse.
3. ______ Mark lives in an apartment.
4. ______ His school is far from his house.
5. ______ The neighborhood doesn't have many stores.
6. ______ Mark plays football in his free time.

3 Writing

You are writing an email to a new friend. Circle the information you want to include. Add your own ideas. Then write your email. Use Mark's email to help you.

family	pets	sports	weather
town	teachers	hobbies	school
neighborhood	friends	favorite pastimes	house
favorite food	favorite films	school subjects	holidays

4 About You

1. Do you live in a quiet or busy neighborhood?
2. What's your favorite hangout place?
3. Do you have a lot of friends?
4. Who are your best friends?
5. Do you have any pets? What kind?
6. What are their names?
7. What are your favorite kinds of films?
8. What hobbies do you have?
9. Do you play a sport? What?
10. Do you collect anything? What do you have?

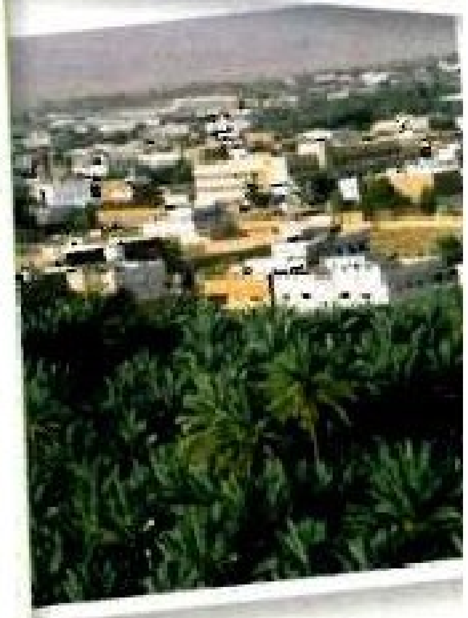
The answer:

After Reading

1. yes.
2. no (She's studying to be a doctor.)
3. no (He lives in a house.)
4. no (His school is only a couple of blocks from his house.)
5. no (There's a big shopping mall near his house.)
6. yes.

5 Chant Along

My Neighborhood!



Who is that walking down the street?
Who is that getting on the bus?
Who is that running in the park?
Who is that sitting on the bench?

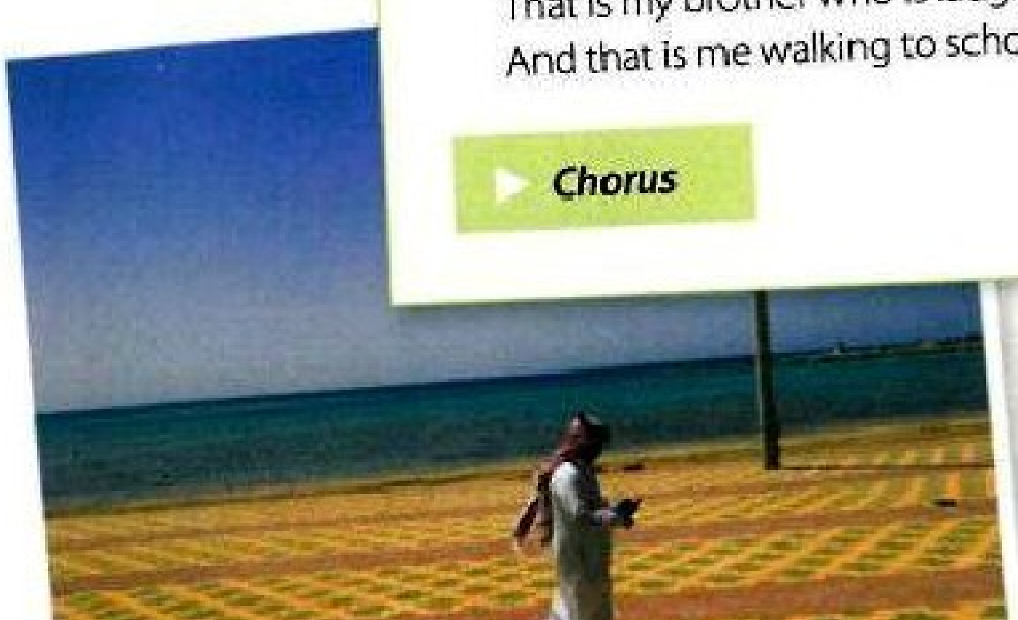
That is me walking down the street.
That is Ali getting on the bus.
That is my teacher running in the park.
That is my neighbor sitting on the bench.

▶ ***Chorus***
This is the neighborhood I live in.
There are so many people I know,
2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10.
Everywhere I look,
Let me show you some more.

Who is that talking on the phone?
Who is that holding all this mail?
Who is that laughing so loud?
Who is carrying a backpack?

That is Mr. Faisal talking on the phone.
That is the mailman delivering the mail.
That is my brother who is laughing so loud,
And that is me walking to school!

▶ ***Chorus***



Vocabulary

Read the meanings. Write the words from the chant.

1. making lots of noise ___loud.___
2. something to sit on ___bench.___
3. a place with a lot of grass and trees ___park.___
4. something to put your books in ___backpack.___
5. a person who delivers mail ___mailman.___
6. a place we learn new things ___school.___
7. there are cars on it ___street.___

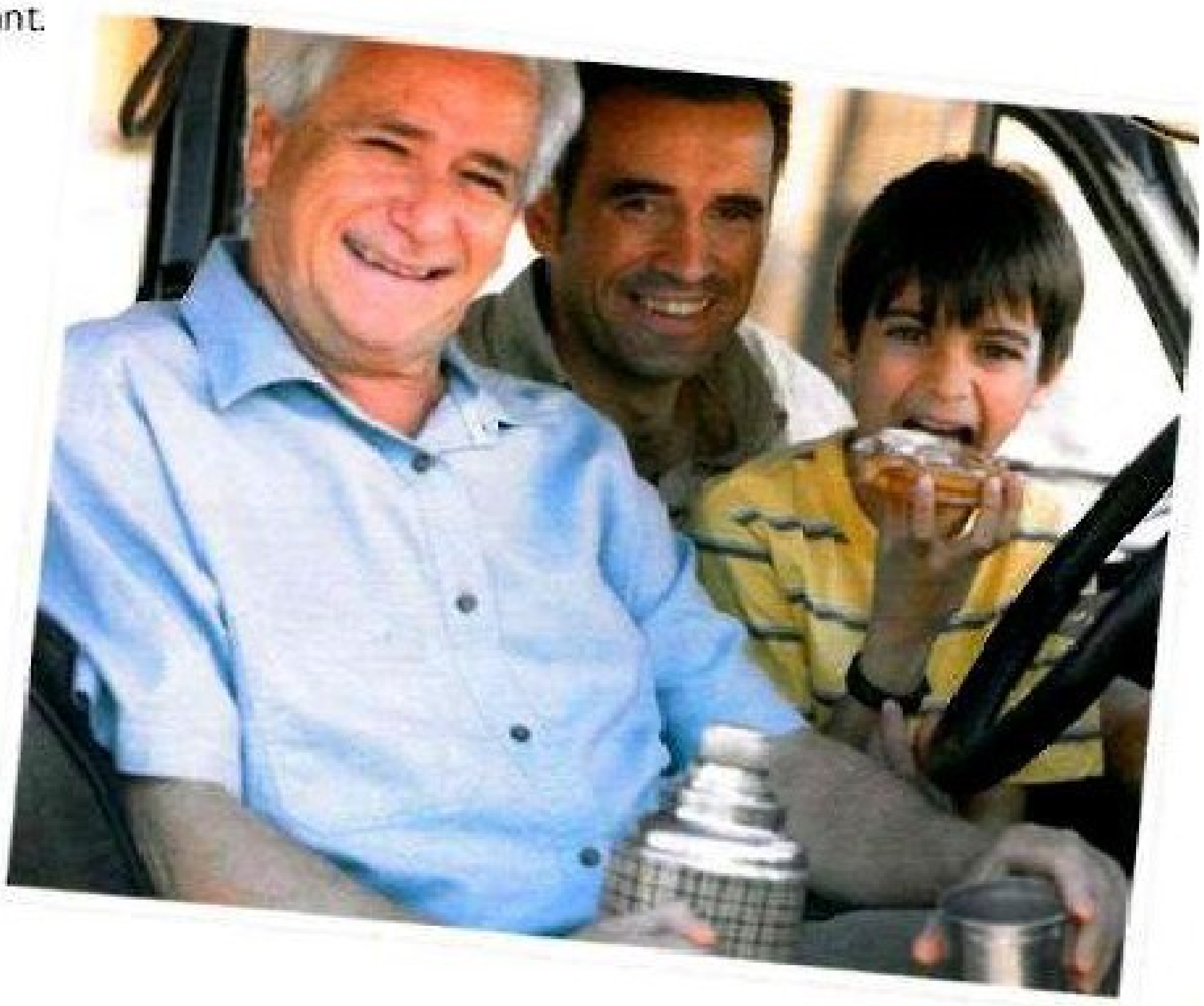
Comprehension

A. Answer ***yes*** or ***no***.

1. ______ The boy is a student.
2. ______ The mailman is drinking coffee.
3. ______ The boy's brother is studying.
4. ______ Mr. Faisal is driving a car.
5. ______ The teacher is shopping.
6. ______ The boy's neighbor is sitting on the bench.

B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the people in the chant.

A: What's the teacher doing?
B: He's running in the park.



Discussion

Work in pairs and describe what the people in the photo are doing. Ask each other questions.

A: Where is the boy sitting?
B: He is sitting in the middle.
A: Is the father driving?
B: No, the grandfather is driving.

The answer:

Comprehension

A.

1. yes.

2. no (He is delivering the mail.)

3. no (He is laughing.)

4. no (He is talking on the phone.)

5. no (He is running in the park.)

6. yes.

1 More!

A. Write the correct word below each photo.

eraser	books	pen	scissors	notebook	pencil	crayon	paints

1. pen

2. books

3. pencil

School Supplies

4. paints

5. scissors

6. notebook

7. crayon

8. eraser

B. Match the school supplies with the correct verb.

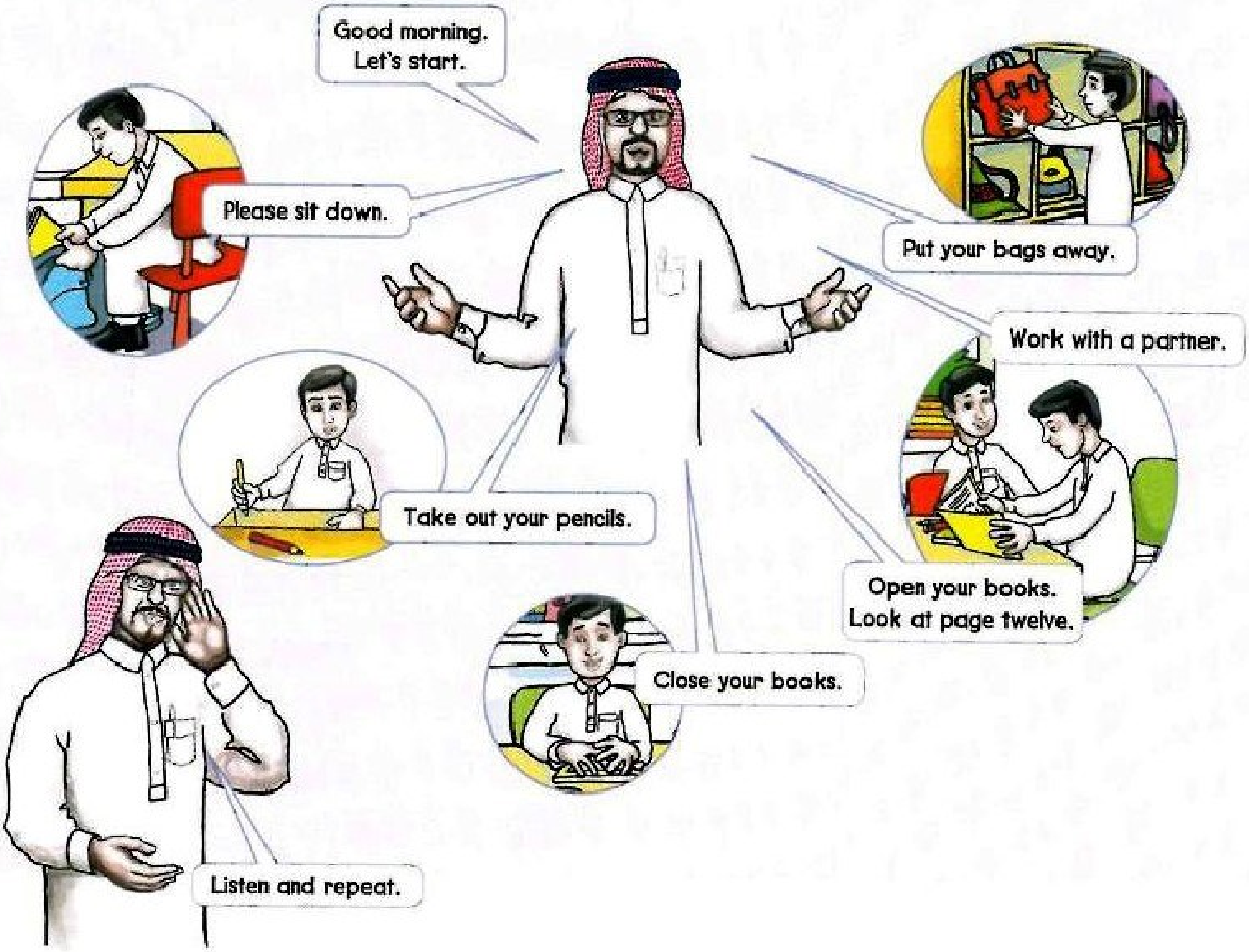
1. books → b. read
2. eraser → f. erase
3. pencil → d. write
4. scissors → e. cut
5. paints → c. paint
6. crayon → a. color

1. books	a. color
2. eraser	b. read
3. pencil	c. paint
4. scissors	d. write
5. paints	e. cut
6. crayon	f. erase

C. Write the correct verb from Activity B.

1. We read books.
2. We cut with scissors.
3. We write with a pen or pencil.
4. We erase in our notebooks.
5. We color with crayons.

Classroom English



A. Work with a partner. Read the instructions to your partner. Your partner only follows the instructions when you say "please." Then change roles.

B. Write the teacher's instructions in the correct order.

Look at page eighteen.	1.	Good morning. Let's start.
Please sit down.	2.	Please sit down.
Read the conversation.	3.	Open your books.
Good morning. Let's start.	4.	Look at page eighteen.
Open your books.	5.	Read the conversation.

3 More!

Requests and Offers: *Can / Will*

Use *can* or *will* for requests.

Request	Agree	Refuse
Will you help me?	Sure.	Sorry. I'm busy.
Will you be my partner?	Of course.	Sorry. I can't.
Can you open the window?	OK.	
Can you give me a pencil?	No problem.	

Use *can* or *will* for offers.

Offer	Accept	Refuse
I **can** help you.	Thank you.	No thanks.
I **will** be your partner.	All right.	No, that's all right.
I **will** open the window.	OK.	No, that's OK.
I **can** give you a pencil.	Thanks.	

Be polite. Say ***please, thank you***, and ***you're welcome***.

A. Write polite requests with ***can*** and ***will***.

Help me.
Can you help me, please? / Will you help me, please?

1. Give me an eraser.
   Can you give me an eraser, please? / Will you give me an eraser, please?
2. Close the door.
   Can you close the door, please? / Will you close the door, please?
3. Be my partner.
   Can you please be my partner? / Will you please be my partner?
4. Open your books.
   Can you open your book, please? / Will you open your book, please?
5. Repeat that.
   Can you please repeat that? / Will you please repeat that?

B. Practice the requests and offers with a partner. Your partner agrees, accepts, or refuses. Then change roles. Remember to be polite.

The answer:

B.

A: Can you give me an eraser, please?

B: No problem.

A: Will you close the door, please?

B: Sorry. I'm busy.

A: Can you be my partner, please?

B: Sorry. I can't.

A: Can you open your book, please?

B: Of course.

A: Will you repeat that, please?

B: OK.

The Definite Article: *the*

The definite article the comes before singular and plural nouns.

the student　　　　**the** students

Use *the* for specific objects or people that were introduced before or that are known.
Do not use *the* with plural nouns when talking in general.

He is a tourist. **The** tourist is in New York.
What are **the** official languages of Canada?

Teachers work at schools.

Use *the* for objects that are one of a kind.

the Earth	**the** sun	**the** moon
the stars	**the** sky	**the** sea

Use *the* with the names of oceans, seas, rivers, mountain ranges, deserts, groups of states, and monuments.

the Red Sea	**the** Amazon	**the** Eiffel Tower
the Arabian Desert	**the** Alps	**the** United States

Do not use *the* with proper names, possessive adjectives, months, days of the week, meals, games, sports, or with the words *home, school, work, business,* and *vacation* when used for their purpose.

Fahd is my brother.　　He is in Dubai on business.　　Let's play tennis after lunch.

A. Write the definite article ***the*** where necessary.

1. ________ Riyadh is __the__ capital of ________ Saudi Arabia.
2. Look in __the__ sky! You can see __the__ moon and __the__ stars.
3. What is __the__ population of __the__ United States?
4. __The__ Pyramids are in ________ Egypt. __the__ Nile is in ________ Egypt, too.
5. ________ Spanish is __the__ official language of ________ Mexico.

B. Write the article ***a***, ***an***, or ***the*** where necessary.

1. That is __an__ airplane. __The__ airplane is in ________ sky.
2. We play ________ football in __the__ park on ________ Saturdays.
3. This is ________ my father. He is at ________ work. He is __a__ teacher.
4. This is ________ Imad. He is __a__ student. He is at ________ school.
5. Look at __the__ picture on ________ page 14. __The__ students are at __the__ museum.

5 More!

Regular and Irregular Plural Nouns

Regular Plural Nouns

To make a noun plural, add *-s* at the end of the word.

book	book**s**	bike	bike**s**

For nouns that end in *s, ss, sh, ch,* and *x,* add *-es.*
Some nouns that end in *o* also have *-es* in plural.

box	box**es**	glass	glass**es**	match	match**es**
bus	bus**es**	dish	dish**es**	tomato	tomato**es**

FYI radio radios

For nouns that end in a consonant and *y*, change the *-y* to *-ies.*

baby	bab**ies**	lady	lad**ies**	city	cit**ies**

But when the noun ends in a vowel and *y*, add *-s.*

boy	boy**s**	day	day**s**	key	key**s**

Some nouns that end in *f* or *fe*, change to *-ves* in the plural.

knife	kni**ves**	half	hal**ves**	leaf	lea**ves**

FYI roof roofs

Irregular Plural Nouns

man	**men**	child	**children**	woman	**women**
foot	**feet**	tooth	**teeth**	person	**people**

A. Look at the families on page 32. Write the plural of the word in parentheses.

1. Hameed and Omar are **men** (man). They are **husbands.** (husband).
2. Sabah and Refaa are **women** (woman). They are **wives** (wife).
3. Hameed and Sabah are **parents** (parent). They have two **daughters** (daughter) and one son. They have three **children** (child). Their family has five **people** (person).
4. Faisal is an only child. He doesn't have any **brothers** (brother) and **sisters** (sister).
5. The two **families** (family) live in different **cities** (city).

B. Write the plural.

1. that man *those men*
2. this tooth **these teeth**
3. this key **these keys**
4. that house **those houses**
5. this watch **these watches**
6. that address **those addresses**
7. that tree **those trees**
8. this shelf **these shelves**
9. that country **those countries**
10. this camera **these cameras**

Coordinating Conjunctions: *and, but, or*

Conjunctions connect words and ideas in a sentence.
Use *and* to connect words and ideas that are similar.

There is a sofa, an armchair, **and** a table in the living room.
We read **and** write in class.

Use *but* to connect contrasting ideas.

I can speak English, **but** I can't speak French.
There are flowers in the garden, **but** there aren't any trees.

Use *or* when there is a choice.

You can sit on the sofa **or** the armchair.
You can write the word **or** draw a picture.

A. Write sentences with ***and*** to describe the kitchen in picture A.

1. There is a microwave and an oven.
2. There is a cupboard and a fridge.
3. There is a blender and a dishwasher.

B. Write sentences with ***but*** to describe how picture B is different from picture A.

There is a microwave, but it isn't above the stove.

1. There is a table in (A), but there isn't one in (B).
2. There are curtains in (A), but there aren't in (B).
3. There are flowers in (A), but there aren't in (B).

C. Work with a partner. Student A: choose a kitchen. Student B: ask questions with ***or*** to find out which kitchen it is. Change roles.

A: Is there a microwave above the stove, or is it on the counter?
B: It's on the counter.
A: It's picture B!

7 More!

Comparative and Superlative Forms of Adjectives

The Comparative

Use adjective + *-er* or *more* + adjective to make the comparative.

The hotel is **tall**.	The hotel is **taller** than the office buildings.
The subway is **convenient**.	The subway is **more convenient** than the bus.

Note: The comparative is often used with *than*.

The Superlative

Use *the* + adjective + *-est* or *the most* + adjective to make the superlative.

The hotel is **the tallest** building in the city.	It is also **the most modern**.
The subway is **the fastest** transport in the city.	It is also **the most convenient**.

Formation

Use *-er* or *-est* for one-syllable adjectives and adjectives that end in *y*, for example, busy–bus**ier**–bus**iest**.
Use *more* or *most* for longer adjectives.

Spelling Rules:

Most adjectives: old–old**er**–old**est**
Adjectives ending in *e*: nice–nic**er**–nic**est**
Adjectives ending in *y*: easy–eas**ier**–eas**iest**
Adjectives ending in one vowel followed by one consonant: big–big**ger**–big**gest**, hot–hot**ter**–hot**test.**

Some adjectives have irregular comparative and superlative forms.
good–better–the best **bad–worse–the worst**

A. Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative forms of the adjectives in parentheses. Use *the* before superlatives.

1. Gino's Restaurant has __the best__ (good) pizza in town.
2. I think that the pizza at Roma's is __better__ (good) than Gino's.
3. The Internet café is __more popular__ (popular) than the library.
4. Summer is __the hottest__ (hot) and __the driest__ (dry) time of the year.
5. Don't eat there. That restaurant has __the worst__ (bad) food in town.
6. My room is __the quietest__ (quiet) room in the house. I can't hear any noise.
7. The supermarket is much __bigger__ (big) than the convenience store.
8. The park is __more beautiful__ (beautiful) in the spring than in the winter.

B. Work with a partner. Disagree with the following statements.

A: The health club is older than the school. (new)
B: No, it isn't. It's newer.

1. The Amazon is longer than the Nile. (short)
2. Buses are faster than trains. (slow)
3. The city is quieter than the town. (noisy)
4. China is bigger than Canada. (small)
5. Roma's pizza is better than Gino's. (bad)
6. Cities are cleaner than towns. (dirty)

The answer:

B.

1. No, it isn't. It's shorter.
2. No, they aren't. They're slower.
3. No, it isn't. It's noisier.
4. No, it isn't. It's smaller.
5. No, it isn't. It's worse.
6. No, they aren't. They're dirtier.

Would like

Use *would like* + noun for things that you want.

What **would** you **like**?	I'**d like** a sandwich.
Would you **like** fries?	No, I'**d like** a salad.
What **would** she **like**?	She'**d like** coffee.

Use *would like to* + verb for activities that you want to do.

Would you **like to** watch TV?	No, I'**d like to** read a magazine.

Use *would like* with question words: *what, when, where.*

What would she like to watch?	She'd like to watch a comedy.
What would you like to do?	I'd like to hang out at the mall.
Where would he like to go?	He'd like to go to the mall.
When would you like to eat?	I'd like to eat at 6 o'clock.

FYI I'd = I would

A. Complete the conversation with ***would like*** or ***would like to***. Use ***'d*** where possible.

Faisal: What (1) would you like to do today, Khalid?
Khalid: (2) I'd like to hang out at the mall.
Faisal: OK. (3) I'd like to check out the new electronics store.
Khalid: Sure. When (4) would you like to go?
Faisal: Well, (5) I'd like to go at eleven o'clock.
Khalid: OK. (6) Would you like to have lunch at the food court?
Faisal: Good idea! (7) I'd like a burger and fries.
Khalid: Hmm. I think that (8) I'd like pizza... and ice cream.
Faisal: Great! Let's go.

B. Work with a partner. Role-play a waiter and a customer at a café. Look at the pictures. Ask questions and order lunch with ***would like***. Change roles.

The answer:

B.

A: What would you like to eat؟
B: I'd like a burger, please.
A: Would you like fries؟
B: No, thank you.
A: Would you like a drink؟
B: Yes, I'd like orange juice.
A: OK. Thank you.